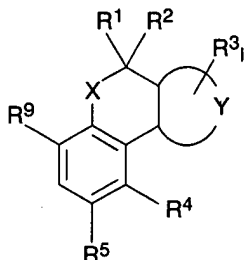


A P P E N D I X II:

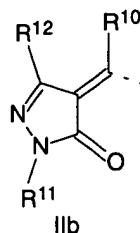
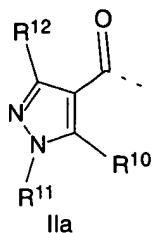
THE AMENDED CLAIMS (clean version of all claims):

1. (amended) A tricyclic benzoylpyrazole compound of formula I



where:

- B₁
- X is oxygen, sulfur, S=O, S(=O)₂, CR⁶R⁷, NR⁸ or a bond;
 - Y together with the two carbons to which it is attached forms a saturated, partially saturated or unsaturated 5- or 6-membered heterocycle which contains one to three identical or different heteroatoms selected from the following group: oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen;
 - R¹, R², R⁶, R⁷ are hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy or C₁-C₆-haloalkoxy;
 - R³ is halogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy or C₁-C₆-haloalkoxy;
 - R⁴ is hydrogen, nitro, halogen, cyano, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-haloalkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, C₁-C₆-haloalkylthio, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, N-(C₁-C₆-alkyl)aminosulfonyl, N,N-di(C₁-C₆-alkyl)aminosulfonyl, N-(C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl)amino, N-(C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyl)amino, N-(C₁-C₆-alkyl)-N-(C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl)amino or N-(C₁-C₆-alkyl)-N-(C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyl)amino;
 - R⁵ is hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl or halogen;
 - R⁸ is hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, formyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl or C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyl;
 - l is 0, 1 or 2;
 - R⁹ is a radical IIa or IIb



where

R^{10} is hydroxyl, mercapto, halogen, OR^{13} , SR^{13} , SO_2R^{14} , $NR^{15}R^{16}$ or N-bonded heterocyclyl, where the heterocyclyl radical may be partially or fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three of the following radicals:

nitro, cyano, C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_1-C_4 -haloalkyl, C_1-C_4 -alkoxy or C_1-C_4 -haloalkoxy;

R^{11} is hydrogen, C_1-C_6 -alkyl, C_1-C_6 -haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 -cycloalkyl, hydroxyl, C_1-C_6 -alkoxy or C_1-C_6 -haloalkoxy;

R^{12} is hydrogen, halogen, C_1-C_6 -alkyl, C_1-C_6 -haloalkyl, hydroxyl, C_1-C_6 -alkoxy, C_1-C_6 -haloalkoxy, C_1-C_6 -alkylthio or C_1-C_6 -haloalkylthio;

R^{13} is C_1-C_6 -alkyl, C_3-C_6 -alkenyl, C_3-C_6 -haloalkenyl, C_3-C_6 -alkynyl, C_3-C_6 -haloalkynyl, C_3-C_6 -cycloalkyl, C_1-C_{20} -alkylcarbonyl, C_2-C_{20} -alkenylcarbonyl, C_2-C_6 -alkynylcarbonyl, C_3-C_6 -cycloalkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl, C_3-C_6 -alkenyloxycarbonyl, C_3-C_6 -alkynyloxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6 -alkylthiocarbonyl, C_1-C_6 -alkylaminocarbonyl, C_3-C_6 -alkenylaminocarbonyl, C_3-C_6 -alkynylaminocarbonyl, N,N-di(C_1-C_6 -alkyl)aminocarbonyl, N-(C_3-C_6 -alkenyl)-N-(C_1-C_6 -alkyl)aminocarbonyl, N-(C_3-C_6 -alkynyl)-N-(C_1-C_6 -alkyl)aminocarbonyl, N-(C_1-C_6 -alkoxy)-N-(C_1-C_6 -alkyl)aminocarbonyl, N-(C_3-C_6 -alkenyl)-N-(C_1-C_6 -alkoxy)aminocarbonyl, N-(C_3-C_6 -alkynyl)-N-(C_1-C_6 -alkoxy)aminocarbonyl, di(C_1-C_6 -alkyl)aminothiocarbonyl, C_1-C_6 -alkylcarbonyl- C_1-C_6 -alkyl, C_1-C_6 -alkoxyimino- C_1-C_6 -alkyl, N-(C_1-C_6 -alkylamino)imino- C_1-C_6 -alkyl or N,N-di(C_1-C_6 -alkylamino)imino- C_1-C_6 -alkyl, where the abovementioned alkyl, cycloalkyl and alkoxy radicals may be partially or fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three of the following groups:

cyano, C_1-C_4 -alkoxy, C_1-C_4 -alkylthio, di(C_1-C_4 -alkyl)amino, C_1-C_4 -alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_4 -alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_4 -alkoxy- C_1-C_4 -alkoxycarbonyl, di(C_1-C_4 -alkyl)amino- C_1-C_4 -alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, C_1-C_4 -alkylaminocarbonyl, di(C_1-C_4 -al-

kyl)aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkylcarbonyloxy or C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl;

is phenyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, heterocyclyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, phenylcarbonyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, phenylcarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, phenoxy-carbonyl, phenyloxythiocarbonyl, heterocyclylloxy carbonyl, heterocyclylloxythiocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, N-(C₁-C₆-alkyl)-N-(phenyl)aminocarbonyl, heterocyclylamino-carbonyl, N-(C₁-C₆-alkyl)-N-(heterocyclyl)aminocarbonyl, phe-nyl-C₂-C₆-alkenylcarbonyl or heterocyclyl-C₂-C₆-alkenylcarbo-nyl, where the phenyl and the heterocyclyl radical of the 18 lastmentioned substituents may be partially or fully haloge-nated and/or may carry one to three of the following radi-cals:

nitro, cyano, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy, heterocyclyl or N-bonded heterocyclyl, where the two lastmentioned substituents for their part may be partially or fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three of the following radicals:

nitro, cyano, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy or C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy;

R¹⁴ is C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₃-C₆-alkenyl, C₃-C₆-haloalkenyl, C₃-C₆-alky-nyl, C₃-C₆-haloalkynyl, C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, di(C₁-C₆-alkyl)amino or di(C₁-C₆-haloalkyl)amino, where the abovementioned alkyl, cycloalkyl and alkoxy radicals may be partially or fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three of the following groups:

cyano, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-alkylthio, di(C₁-C₄-alkyl)amino, C₁-C₄-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, di(C₁-C₄-alkyl)amino-C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbo-nyl, hydroxycarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonyl, di(C₁-C₄-al-ky)aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkylcarbonyloxy or C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl;

is phenyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, heterocyclyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, phenoxy, heterocyclylloxy, where the phenyl and the heterocyclyl radical of the lastmentioned substituents may be partially or fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three of the following radicals:

nitro, cyano, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy or C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy;

R¹⁵ is C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₃-C₆-alkenyl, C₃-C₆-haloalkenyl, C₃-C₆-alkynyl, C₃-C₆-haloalkynyl, C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₃-C₆-alkenyloxy, C₃-C₆-alkynyloxy, di(C₁-C₆-alkyl)amino or C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonylamino, where the abovementioned alkyl, cycloalkyl and alkoxy radicals may be partially or fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three radicals of the following group:

cyano, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-alkylthio, di(C₁-C₄-alkyl)amino, C₁-C₄-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, di(C₁-C₄-alkyl)amino-C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonyl, di(C₁-C₄-alkyl)aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkylcarbonyloxy or C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl;

is phenyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl or heterocyclyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, where the phenyl or heterocyclyl radical of the four lastmentioned substituents may be partially or fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three of the following radicals:

nitro, cyano, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy or C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy;

R¹⁶ is C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₃-C₆-alkenyl, C₃-C₆-alkynyl or C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl;

or an agriculturally useful salt thereof.

2. (amended) The tricyclic benzoylpyrazole compound of formula I defined in claim 1 where R⁹ is IIa.
3. (twice amended) The tricyclic benzoylpyrazole compound of formula I defined in claim 1 where X is oxygen, sulfur or a bond.
4. (twice amended) The tricyclic benzoylpyrazole compound of formula I defined in claim 1 where
Y together with the two carbons to which it is attached forms a heterocycle selected from the following group: dihydropyrazolediyl, dihydroisoxazolediyl, pyrazolediyl, isoxazolediyl or pyrimidinediyl.
5. (twice amended) The tricyclic benzoylpyrazole compound of formula I defined in claim 1 where
R¹, R² are hydrogen;
R³ is C₁-C₆-alkyl;

R⁴ is nitro, halogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylthio or C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl;

R⁵ is hydrogen;

l is 0 oder 1.

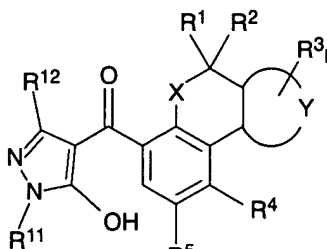
6. (twice amended) The tricyclic benzoylpyrazole compound of formula I defined in claim 1 where

R¹⁰ is hydroxyl;

R¹¹ is C₁-C₆-alkyl or C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl;

R¹² is hydrogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl.

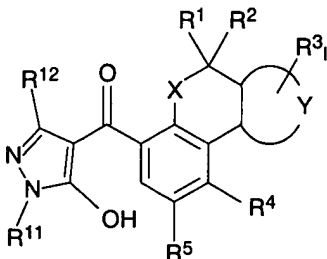
7. (amended) A process for preparing the compound of formula I where R¹⁰ = halogen as claimed in claim 1, which comprises reacting a tricyclic benzoylpyrazole compound of formula Ia (= I where R¹⁰ = hydroxyl),



Ia

where the variables R¹ to R⁵, R¹¹ and R¹², X, Y and l are as defined in claim 1, with a halogenating agent.

8. (amended) A process for preparing the compound of formula I where R¹⁰ = OR¹³ as claimed in claim 1, which comprises reacting a tricyclic benzoylpyrazole compound of formula Ia (= I where R¹⁰ = hydroxyl),



Ia

where the variables R¹ to R⁵, R¹¹ and R¹², X, Y and l are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula III

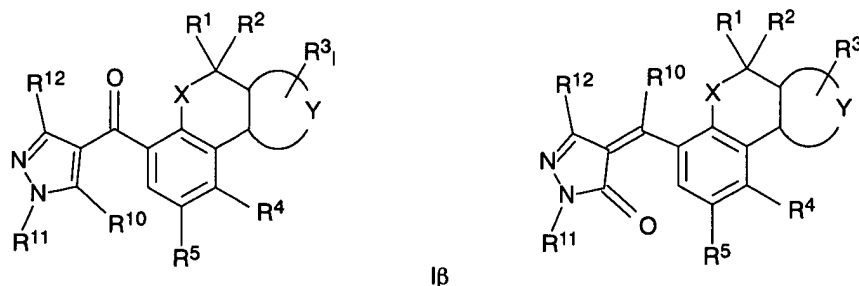
L¹-R¹³

III

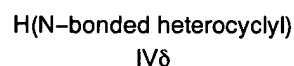
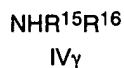
where the variable R¹³ is as defined in claim 1 and L¹ is a nucleophilically replaceable leaving group.

9. (amended) A process for preparing the compound of formula I where R¹⁰ = OR¹³, SR¹³, NR¹⁵R¹⁶ or N-bonded heterocyclyl as claimed in

claim 1, which comprises reacting a compound of formula I β (\equiv I where R^{10} = halogen),

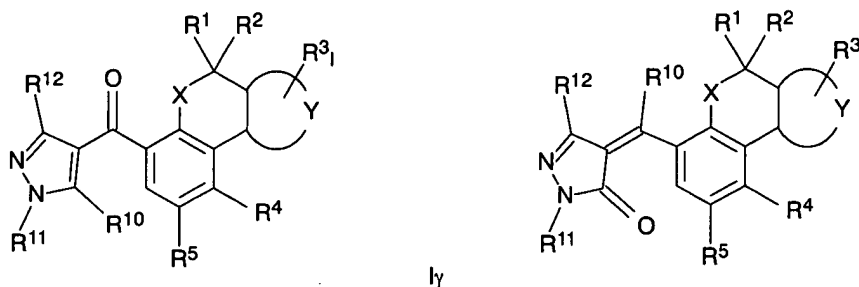


where the variables R^1 to R^5 , R^{11} and R^{12} , X, Y and l are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula IV α , IV β , IV γ or IV δ



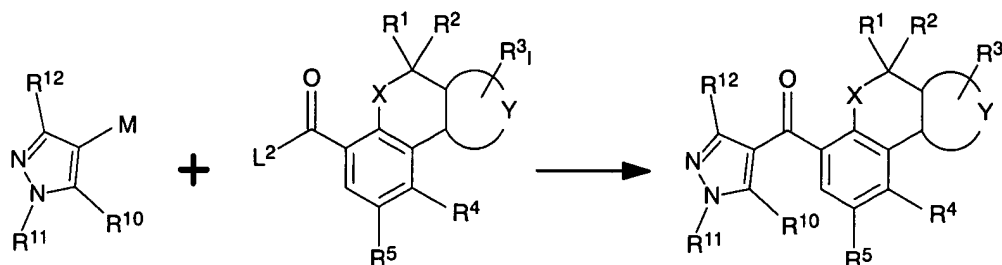
where the variables R^{13} to R^{16} are as defined in claim 1, optionally in the presence of a base.

10. (amended) A process for preparing the compound of formula I where R^{10} = SO₂R¹⁴ as claimed in claim 1, which comprises reacting a compound of formula I γ (\equiv I where R^{10} = SR¹⁴),

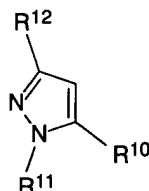


where the variables R^1 to R^5 , R^{11} and R^{12} , X, Y and l are as defined in claim 1, with an oxidizing agent.

11. (amended) A process for preparing the compound of formula I where R^9 = IIa as claimed in claim 1, which comprises reacting a metalated pyrazole compound of formula V where M is a metal and R^{10} to R^{12} are as defined in claim 1, except for R^{10} = hydroxyl and mercapto, with a tricyclic benzoic acid compound of formula VI α where R^1 to R^5 , X, Y and l are as defined in claim 1 and L² is a nucleophilically replaceable leaving group.

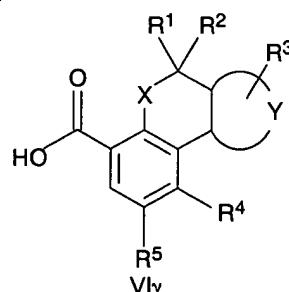
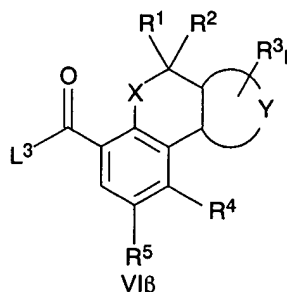


12. (amended) A process for preparing the compound of formula Ia (= I where R¹⁰ = hydroxyl) as claimed in claim 1, which comprises acylating a pyrazole of formula VII in which the variables R¹¹ and R¹² are as defined in claim 1



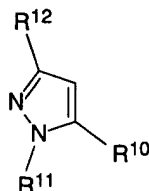
VII

with an activated tricyclic benzoic acid of formula VI β or with a tricyclic benzoic acid of formula VI γ ,



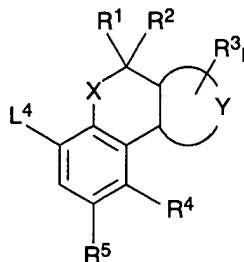
where the variables R¹ to R⁵, X, Y and l are as defined in claim 1 and L³ is a nucleophilically replaceable leaving group, and rearranging the acylation product, optionally in the presence of a catalyst.

13. (amended) A process for preparing the compound of formula Ia (\equiv I where R¹⁰ = hydroxyl) as claimed in claim 1, which comprises reacting a pyrazole of formula VII in which the variables R¹¹ and R¹² are as defined in claim 1, or an alkali metal salt thereof,



VII

with a tricyclic benzene compound of formula IX where L⁴ is a leaving group and the variables X, Y, R¹ to R⁵ and l are as defined in claim 1

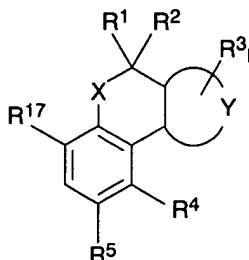


IX

in the presence of carbon monoxide, a catalyst and a base.

- B1
14. (amended) A composition, comprising a herbicidally effective amount of at least one compound of formula I or an agriculturally useful salt thereof as claimed in claim 1 and auxiliaries which are customary for formulating crop protection agents.
 15. (amended) A process for preparing the composition defined in claim 14, which comprises mixing a herbicidally effective amount of at least one compound of formula I or an agriculturally useful salt thereof and auxiliaries which are customary for formulating crop protection agents.
 16. (amended) A method for controlling undesirable vegetation, which comprises allowing a herbicidally effective amount of at least one compound of formula I or an agriculturally useful salt thereof as claimed in claim 1 to act on plants, their habitat or on seed.

-
18. (amended) A tricyclic benzoic acid compound of formula VI



VI

B2

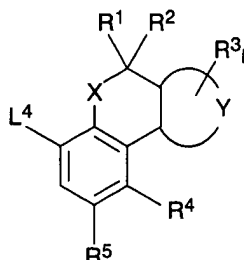
in which the variables X, Y, R¹ to R³ and R⁵ and 1 are as defined in claim 1 and

R⁴ is nitro, halogen, cyano, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-haloalkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, C₁-C₆-haloalkylthio, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, N-(C₁-C₆-alkyl)aminosulfonyl, N,N-di(C₁-C₆-alkyl)aminosulfonyl, N-(C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl)amino, N-(C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyl)amino,

nyl)amino, N-(C₁-C₆-alkyl)-N-(C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl)amino or
N-(C₁-C₆-alkyl)-N-(C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyl)amino;

R¹⁷ is hydroxyl or a radical which can be removed by hydrolysis.

19. (amended) A tricyclic benzene compound of formula IX



IX

in which the variables X, Y, R¹ to R³ and R⁵ and l are as defined in claim 1 and

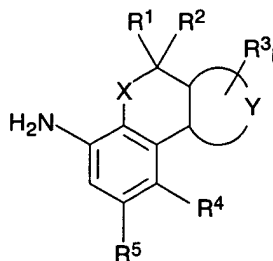
B2
R⁴ is nitro, halogen, cyano, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, C₁-C₆-haloalkylthio, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, N-(C₁-C₆-alkyl)aminosulfonyl, N,N-di(C₁-C₆-alkyl)aminosulfonyl, N-(C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl)amino, N-(C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyl)amino, N-(C₁-C₆-alkyl)-N-(C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl)amino or N-(C₁-C₆-alkyl)-N-(C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyl)amino;

R⁵ is hydrogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl;

L⁴ is halogen, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyloxy or phenylsulfonyloxy, where the phenyl ring of the last mentioned radical may be unsubstituted or partially or fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three of the following radicals:

nitro, cyano, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy or C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy.

20. (amended) An aniline compound of formula XV



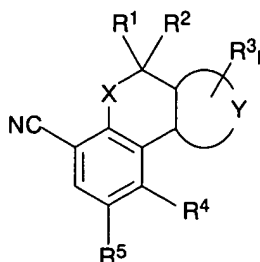
XV

in which the variables X, Y, R¹ to R³ and R⁵ and l are in each case as defined in claim 1 and

R⁴ is nitro, halogen, cyano, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-haloalkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, C₁-C₆-haloalkylthio,

C₁-C₆-alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, N-(C₁-C₆-alkyl)aminosulfonyl, N,N-di(C₁-C₆-alkyl)aminosulfonyl, N-(C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl)amino, N-(C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyl)amino, N-(C₁-C₆-alkyl)-N-(C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl)amino or N-(C₁-C₆-alkyl)-N-(C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyl)amino.

21. (amended) A nitrile compound of formula XVI



XVI

in which the variables X, Y, R¹ to R³ and l are in each case as defined in claim 1 and

R⁴ is nitro, halogen, cyano, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, C₁-C₆-haloalkylthio, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, N-(C₁-C₆-alkyl)aminosulfonyl, N,N-di-(C₁-C₆-alkyl)aminosulfonyl, N-(C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl)amino, N-(C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyl)amino, N-(C₁-C₆-alkyl)-N-(C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl)amino or N-(C₁-C₆-alkyl)-N-(C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyl)amino;

R⁵ is hydrogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl.

22. (new) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1, wherein

X is a bond;

Y together with the two carbons to which it is attached forms a 1,2-isoxazole ring which is saturated, partially saturated or unsaturated; and

R⁹ is a radical IIa.

B3

23. (new) The compound of formula I defined in claim 22, wherein R¹⁰ is hydroxyl, mercapto, halogen, OR¹³, SR¹³, SO₂R¹⁴ or NR¹⁵R¹⁶.